Numb. 838

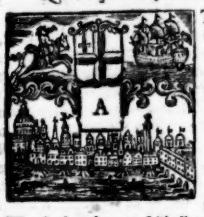
The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn, Esq*;

SATURDAY October 27, 1744.

From my own CHAMBERS.

Falsus Honor juvat, & mendax Infamia terret
Quem nisi mendosum & mendacem? HOR.



AT the End of a Campaign it might be thought a very proper Subject to treat of *military Honour*: But as Politicians seem not yet to have determin'd how much or how little of it has been acquired this Year, I do not intend, in discoursing of *Honour*, to confine myself to that Species only, but to speak miscellaneously of a Word that has a *Miscellany of Meanings*.

I remember to have read in some Author, that the Idea of *Honour* includes three Things; Sense of *Excellence*, Love of *Duty*, and Desire of *Estimation*.—But I fancy that all these seldom unite to make up the *Honour* of any Individual; each of them, if I mistake not, being sufficient for that Purpose in different Characters and Circumstances.

Excellence, if placed in an advantageous Light, will command *Respect* and *Honour* from all who observe and understand it: But sometimes it has the Misfortune to be bury'd in Obscurity, and loaded with Poverty and Neglect. Under such Circumstances a Person of true Honour, with only *Self-Consciousness*, will be able to bear up beyond a weak and timid Mind, that is even suspicious of its own real Merit. Such a Man will often conceal the Merit he has, when he sees not Opportunity to exhibit it before real Judges, and only endeavour by Good-nature, Condescension, and Affability, to acquire a Superiority among the lower Class of People he is obliged to converse with. But if once his nobler Qualifications come to be contemned or depreciated by those he knows able to distinguish, and who want nothing but the honest Generosity to applaud them, *Honour* will excite him to assert his *Dignity*, and, before equitable Auditors, to outshine his envious Oppugners.

GUSTAVUS VASA, who concealed himself in the Mines of *Dalecarlia* during the Distresses of his Country, 'till he saw an Opportunity to relieve her, was one of those Men of Honour: As was our great ALFRED, when he lay hid in the Isle of *Athelney* in *Somersetshire*. But as both these were Princes, and reliev'd their respective Countries from *Danish* Usurpation, we may perhaps admit a little of the second Ingredient, Love of *Duty*, into their Characters; and even of the third, Desire of *Estimation*. However, I doubt not but every Person of Reflection and Experience of the World can furnish himself with Instances of private Characters within his own Knowledge, who, by mere dint of a *modest Consciousness*, have given themselves a Sort of Superiority in the lowest Circumstances, and have afterwards had public Justice done to their Merit.

And many no doubt there have been, of equal Merit, who have wanted this *public Justice*. 'Had I all the unknown Events in my Possession, says MONTAIGNE, 'I am perswaded I might easily supplant those that are 'known in *all kind of Examples*.'

Love of *Duty*, the next Spring of true Honour, I take to be the noblest of the three, because the most disinterested. It was this that inspired the brave Patriots in all Countries and Ages, who have chosen rather to fall in the Ruins of their several Constitutions, than to live and triumph over them. It is this kind of *Honour* that Lord HALIFAX seems to have had in View in the Beginning of his Poem, entitled, *the Man of Honour*.

> Not all the Threats or Favours of a Crown,
> A Prince's Whisper, or a Tyrant's Frown,
> Can awe the Spirit, or allure the Mind
> Of him, who to strict *Honour* is inclin'd.
> Tho' all the Pomp and Pleasure that does wait
> On public Places, and Affairs of State,
> Should fondly court him to be base and great:
> With even Passions, and with settled Face,
> He would remove the Harlot's false Embrace.
>
> Tho' all the Storms and Tempests should arise,
> That Church Magicians in their Cells devise,
> And from their settled Basis Nations tear,
> He would unmov'd the mighty Ruin bear;
> Secure in Innocence contemn them all,
> And, decently arrai'd in Honour, fall.

Such is the Man that HORACE seems to have in View, in his celebrated Ode, that begins, *Justum & tenacem propositi Virum*, which our great Mr. ADDISON has excellently paraphrased. In short, such a Man in Fact was FABIUS MAXIMUS, who, despising the Censure of his Countrymen calling on him to hazard a Battle with HANNIBAL, resolv'd to save his Country against their Wills, by wasting with *Delay* the *Carthaginian* Army.

Honour in Women of true Virtue arises from this same Motive, *a Love of Duty*. I would willingly suppose it, as often as possible, to arise from this Motive; yet the Fair must excuse me that I do not always think this to be the Case. Women who are *virtuous from Principle* would not be sufficiently honour'd by *us*, if we did not distinguish them from those who are so only thro' Fear, and of whom the Poet says,

Quæ, quia non liceat, non facit, illa facit. OVID.

She that refrains because she does not dare,
The Muse enrolls among the guilty Fair.

MONTAIGNE, indeed, who seems to have had too unworthy an Opinion of the Sex in general, advises the Ladies not to nick-name the Motive of their Reserve, and ridicules their calling it so often by the Name of *Honour*. This might be just with regard to some Ladies whom he had in his Eye, or of *her* concerning whom Lord ROCHESTER sings:

> Poor feeble Tyrant! who in vain
> Would proudly take upon her,
> Against kind Nature, to maintain
> Affected Rules of Honour.
> The Scorn she bears so helpless proves,
> When I plead Passion to her,
> That much she fears, but more she loves,
> Her Vassal should undo her.

Desire of Estimation, the last Ingredient ascribed to the Composition of *Honour*, seems also the most common, and the least noble. PAULUS ÆMILIUS, who had not the Constancy of FABIUS against vulgar Detraction, was instigated by this Kind of Honour, when, at his Departure for his Expedition against the *Macedonians*, he intreated the *Romans* not to speak of his Actions during his Absence. He could not bear to have his Conduct and Character (according to the common Saying) *taken to Pieces* by those who judged only by external Appearances, before the *final* Event happen'd, or he could have an Opportunity to manifest the Integrity of his Intentions. Lest a *good Report* should not attend the Mention of his Name, he chose not to have it mention'd *at all*: So much Value did he set upon *popular Esteem*, and so unable was he to subsist upon the *Consciousness* of his own Merit.

Lord HALIFAX, in the Process of his Poem before quoted, seems to fall upon this Characteristic of Honour likewise.

> *Honour*, that Spark of the celestial Fire,
> That above Nature makes Mankind aspire,
> Ennobles the rude Passions of our Frame,
> With *Thirst of Glory*, and *Desire of Fame*;
> The richest Treasure of a gen'rous Breast,
> That gives the Stamp and Standard to the Rest.

His Lordship here blends together the Ideas of *Honour* and *Glory*, which I remember a French Author thus distinguishes, more acutely perhaps than clearly: 'That '*Honour* is the *Price* of great Actions, and *Glory* the '*Splendor* that accompanies them.' I would be glad if the Name of EPAMINONDAS, who died *poor* in his Country's Services be not at this Day as *glorious* as the Name of LEWIS XIV, who spared no Pains or Expence, as his Flatterers did no Genius to throw a *Lustre* upon all his unjust Actions, for which *Glory* was always pretended as a principal Motive.

It is but Justice to the great Author of the *Poem* I have twice quoted, to say, that he includes in his Description the Point of *Honour* which we have ventur'd to call the noblest; a disinterested *Love of Duty*. This we may gather from the following Lines, which come after the Description of a Man who has sacrificed his Honour.

> On higher Springs *true Men of Honour* move;
> Free is their Service, and unbought their Love:
> When Danger calls, and *Honour* leads the Way,
> With Joy they follow, and with Pride obey.

But there are other Kinds of *Honour*, very different from that compriz'd in the Description I have been commenting on: The *Honour* of those who resolve to put up no Affront, and who for that Reason make Affronts where they were never intended; and of those, who seek only to leave a Name to Posterity, by what Means soever acquired. I put these *Points of Honour* together, because I think them both equally unworthy the Character of a Man of *true Honour*; the *first*, because it acts upon a *Principle*, that is altogether foolish in itself, and ineffectual in its Design, if it may indeed be said to have any Design that can be described; the *second*, because the Design is not less as foolish, more wicked, and can, if successful, entail nothing but *Infamy*.

Perhaps, by these formal Divisions, *some* may think me got too far into the Method of a *Sermon*: But *Truth* ought not to be despised under any Method, and *her* only I endeavour to pursue.

A Man who has *no Character*, nor perhaps any other *Honour* than what consists in doing all the Mischief he can, is pleased to give me an Affront, perhaps to tell me *I lye*: For this *only Reason*, tho' I know not the Man, or, if I know, from common Sense and Justice despise him, I must venture my Life against his, in order to *clear up the Point of Honour* betwixt us. When we have done, if I conquer, they *blame* my Passion; if I fall, they only *pity* it. What in human Nature can be more idle, than an Attempt to obtain one of these Epitaphs? What Reputation so little worth acquiring, as that of *killing* or *being kill'd* for another's Folly?

If, on the other Side, I give this Affront to *Honour*, I am still more culpable, and under most Circumstances ought to deem myself an *intended Murtherer*.

EROTASTRATUS, the Fellow who fir'd the Temple of *Ephesus*, was one who pursued Honour of the latter Kind. He had it indeed so far as to be remember'd (if that in his Case be *Honour*) against the Decree of the City, which should rather have chosen to perpetuate his *Infamy*. We remember many other Names, that would have been *honour'd* by Oblivion.

Impostors in Religion, we have Reason to think, had always Honour of this Kind in View. They have got it among their Followers: But how much more than a common Share of *Infamy* have they acquired with all Mankind besides. The best that can be said in their Favour is, that they had in View the *Reformation* of Mankind: But were the Question to be ask'd, whether they have succeeded in this Design? I doubt that not one of them could answer it favourably for another, tho' they all set out, in the Opinion of Men who think for themselves, upon much the same Principles. It must be understood, that I speak all along with a SINGLE EXCEPTION from the Word *Imposture*, when I mention the different Systems of Religion; and that ONE has too much Evidence in *Fact*, as well as in *our Opinions*, to need a Designation. But when NUMA, MINOS, PYTHAGORAS, LYCURGUS, SOLON, MAHOMET, YNCA PACHA, and many more, pretended divine Revelations for what they deliver'd, will any *Christian* say they had more in Prospect than *Reputation* and *Honour*?

With Regard to the *Swordsman*, he has so many Occasions to talk of his Courage in peaceable Company, before he may have one Occasion to try it, that his *dead-doing* Honour may possibly for many Years pass untainted, unless he meets with as great a *Fool* as himself, and be

too may probably be as great a *Coward*. And as to the *Revealer*, he generally deals among the *Ignorant* and *Unsettled*, which was the Case with every one of those I mentioned above.

The *Duelliſts* Honour is very well ridiculed by BUTLER, in his inimitable Poem; a Kick of the *Breech* being more grievous than any verbal Affront.

——*Honour* in the *Breech* is lodg'd,
As wiſe Philoſophers have judg'd;
Becauſe a KICK in that Part, more
Hurts *Honour*, than deep Wounds before.

And as to *Honour* founded in *Impoſture*, it requires ſuch Qualities as he has in another Place characteriſed.

Honour is like a *Widow*, won
With briſk Attempt and Puſhing-on,
With ent'ring manfully, and urging;
Not ſlow Approaches, like a *Virgin*.

A Method as neceſſary to the *Succeſs* I have been ſpeaking of, as it is to *amorous*.

What then ſhall we call *true Honour*, in a philoſophical Senſe? It can conſiſt only with *great Integrity*, and *good Judgment*; Both to diſtinguiſh the *Cauſe*, and the latter eſpecially the *Perſons* with whom we engage. The firſt muſt be always *juſt*, and the ſecond ſhould be of enough *Significancy* to deſerve either our Concurrence or Oppoſition. In common Life it is a Refinement upon *Honeſty*, and in high Life upon *Policy*; which are each, in their ſeveral Ways, the higheſt Virtues we can be OBLIGED to cultivate.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Rome, Oct. 10. All that has been reported of an Armiſtice between the two Armies, is entirely groundleſs. There are frequent Skirmiſhes between the Parties of both Armies. Laſt Tueſday the Huſſars ſurpriz'd a Body of between 5 and 600 Miquelets, kill'd a good Number of them, and made 150 Priſoners. But the Miquelets have ſince been even with them, having alſo cut off a large Detachment of Huſſars.

Prince Lobkowitz continues to make the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for an approaching March: It is ſaid his Highneſs only waits for the Return of an Expreſs he has ſent to the King of Sardinia to know how Matters ſtand in Piedmont, that he may take his Meaſures accordingly.

Milan, Oct. 13. The King of Sardinia aſſembled all his Troops the 8th Inſtant, as if he intended to attack the Enemy again in their Intrenchments before Coni; but his Majeſty had no other Deſign than to throw 1400 Men into the Place, which he effected, and retir'd very ſoon after. The Piedmonteze Army, which ſince the Affair of the 30th of laſt Month lay behind the Mayra between Sagaliano and Caſtiglia, has juſt retir'd towards Saluces, in order to wait there the Iſſue of the Siege of Coni, which, in all Appearance, will ſpin out to a great Length; eſpecially as the Beſiegers have been oblig'd, on Account of the Inundations, to withdraw the Men from the advanc'd Works, and turn the Siege into a Blockade. We are aſſur'd that they are in great Want of Proviſions, their Communication with Demont being cut off by the Floods, beſides which the Piedmonteze Light Horſe and Peaſants frequently intercept their Convoys.

Genoa, Oct. 10. The laſt Letters from Nice ſay, that ſeveral French and Swiſs Regiments were arriv'd in that County from Provence, under the Command of the Marqueſs de Mirepoix: Theſe Troops are marching towards Piedmont, in order to ſecure the Communication between the County of Nice and the combin'd Army before Coni; for which Purpoſe they are to attack Fort Savorgio, and by that Means force the Paſs of Tendo afterwards; but the Marqueſs d'Ormea has ſent ſome Regular Troops to guard the Avenues on that Side.

Genoa, Oct. 15. The Kenſington and Spencer, Engliſh Men of War, arriv'd here the 12th Inſtant from Port Mahon: They report that Admiral Rowley was arriv'd there with his Fleet; and that as ſoon as he had careen'd ſome of the Ships he would ſet ſail for the Streights.

From the Camp before Coni, Oct. 9.

The King of Sardinia made a Motion the 7th Inſtant, in which he was ſo favour'd by the heavy Rains, that he threw about 1300 Men into the Town. The ſame Day we went to attempt an Aſſault under Favour of a Mine; which Attempt miſcarried, the Miner having miſtaken the Spot by two Toiſes. We reſolv'd Yeſterday, until the Waters are drain'd, to withdraw our Troops from the advanc'd Works, and turn the Siege into a Blockade.

Vienna, Oct. 17. The Queen has reſolv'd to ſet out with the Grand Duke the 20th Inſtant for Holliſch, on the Frontiers of Hungary, in order to ſee the two firſt Columns of the Hungarian Army file off, which make together a Body of 25,000 Men. Several Detachments of Cavalry, of the ſame Nation, have advanced towards the Paſs of Jabluncka, in order to try to force it, and ſo open a Paſſage into Sileſia. The Queen, being very ſenſibly affected with the Zeal of Count John Palfy, who, notwithſtanding his great Age, has reſolv'd to put himſelf at the Head of the Hungarian Army, has juſt ſent him a very fine Horſe, richly capariſon'd, which ſhe us'd to mount herſelf, with a Gold hilted Sword ſet with Diamonds and other precious Stones, and a Ring of great Value: Which Preſents were accompany'd by the following Billet, written with the Queen's own Hand.

'*Father* PALFY,

'Receive this Horſe, worthy to be mounted by the 'moſt Zealous of my faithful Hungarians; accept this 'Sword, to defend me againſt my Enemies; and take 'this Ring as a Token of my Affection for you.'

Ratiſbon, Oct. 22. The Auſtrians have entirely evacuated that part of Bavaria which lies on this Side of the Iſer: They have left but a ſmall Detachment of Troops at Landſhut, to guard the Bridge on that River; but we hear that Count Seckendorff has ſent ſome Troops to drive the Auſtrians out of that Poſt. His Excellency has advanc'd with the Imperial Army towards Munich, and the Auſtrians under General Bathiany are marching towards the Inn.

Baron Plettenberg, the Auſtrian Miniſter here, who is generally the beſt inform'd of what paſſes in Bohemia, receiv'd Letters this Morning adviſing, That only a Part of Prince Charles's Army had paſſed the Moldau the 14th Inſtant; that his Serene Highneſs ſtaid on the left Side of the River with the greateſt Part of his Troops, in order to wait for the Junction of the Saxon Troops, which was to be perform'd the 16th or 17th Inſtant: That the Pruſſian Army, after retreating to Tabor, had continu'd its March from thence by Werſchowitz, in order to paſs the Sazawa and draw near Prague. Theſe Advices come down to the 15th Inſtant, and contain little elſe but an Account of the Skirmiſhes that happen'd on the 14th.

The Count de Zeil has preſented a Memorial to the Circle of Swabia, tending to prove, that his Imperial Majeſty could attack *Anterior Auſtria*, without violating the Neutrality of the Circle; inaſmuch as the Dominions of the Houſe of Auſtria, that are ſituated therein, are not deem'd any Part of it, nor do they contribute any Thing towards the ordinary and extraordinary Charges of the ſaid Circle, &c.

Berlin, Oct. 19. The Earl of Hyndford is preparing to ſet out for Moſcow: Nevertheleſs, he preſerves his Title of Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the King of Great Britain to this Court, from which he abſents himſelf but for a certain Time, according to the Letter wrote by his Britannick Majeſty to the King.

Berlin, Oct. 24. According to Letters from the King's Army in Bohemia, dated the 16th Inſtant, his Majeſty, who went to encamp on the left Side of the Moldau, in order to obſerve the Motions of the Auſtrian Army, having perceiv'd that Prince Charles's Drift was to cut off his Communication with Prague, he thought proper to repaſs that River the 8th. From the 9th to the 12th Inſtant there happen'd ſeveral Skirmiſhes between the Light Horſe of both Armies, in which the Loſs was pretty equal on both Sides, as well as the Number of Priſoners. The 13th the King's Army was encamp'd at Wolitz, when Advice was brought that Prince Charles was advancing towards the Moldau, and making Diſpoſitions to paſs it: The King made Preparations on his Side for a Battle, and the Army remain'd the whole Day obſerving the Motions of the Auſtrians. The 14th in the Morning Prince Charles ſent a large Body of Horſe over the Moldau: It was expected that the reſt of his Army was going to paſs over likewiſe; but the greateſt Part of it was ſtill on the left Side of the River on the 16th. The King has thought fit to draw near the Sazawa and the Elb, that he may be at hand to receive the Convoys that are coming to him by this laſt River, as well as thoſe that may be ſent from the Magazines in the County of Glatz and the Circle of Buntzlau. The 13th his Majeſty withdrew the Detachments he had put in ſeveral Poſts along the Moldau: But the Detachment at Teyn not having receiv'd in Time the Order that was ſent to them for evacuating that Poſt, they were attack'd by a large Body of Auſtrian Cavalry, which by their Superiority made Priſoners Part of this Detachment, and put the reſt to flight. The King's Army was to be join'd the 17th by a Body of Horſe and Dragoons ſent for from Sileſia.

Francfort, Oct. 21. The 19th Inſtant the Prince de la Tour-Taxis, the Emperor's principal Commiſſary, preſented to the Dyet a Commiſſorial Decree, containing in Subſtance as follows:

'The Emperor, being ſway'd by his Love for the 'Country, and willing to diſcharge his Duty to the 'Empire, the Government of which the Almighty has 'put into his Hands, as well as what he owes to his 'Electoral Houſe, and to his faithful Subjects, who 'groan under the Enemy's oppreſſive Hand, and expect 'their Deliverance from his Imperial Majeſty; he has 'juſt taken the generous Reſolution to go and put 'himſelf at the Head of his Army, to the End that 'he may, under the Protection of the Lord of Hoſts, 'who only can give a ſolid Peace, endeavour at the 'Means to reſtore Tranquility to our dear Country, Germany, maintain the tottering Syſtem of 'the Empire, deliver out of the Enemy's Hands one of 'the principal Eſtates of the Germanick Body, and 're-eſtabliſh the General Dyet in its uſual Place of Reſidence. The Mediation offer'd by the Empire will be 'always extremely agreeable to the Emperor; and if 'by this Means it be yet poſſible to bring about an amicable Accommodation, of all Methods it will be the 'moſt pleaſing to his Imperial Majeſty, &c.

Francfort, Oct. 22. Some Letters from Breſlaw ſay, that a Body of 16,000 Pruſſians are ſhortly expected in that Country, in their March to Bohemia; and that it is thought the Prince of Anhalt Deſſau, with 24,000 Men, will, about the ſame Time, make an Irruption into the Electorate of Saxony. We ſtill continue to have great Hopes here, that the King of Sweden will conſent to a Propoſal that has been made to him on the Part of their Imperial and Moſt Chriſtian Majeſties, which is, to march 16,000 Men, ſo as to embark them early in the Spring, for Pomerania.

Francfort, Oct. 25. We have receiv'd Advice that the Emperor arriv'd the 21ſt Inſtant at Nimphenbourg near Munich; that the next Day his Imperial Majeſty made his publick Entry into that Capital, and on the 23d put himſelf at the Head of his Army, in order to paſs the Iſer and march towards the Inn.

The Night between the 19th and 20th Inſtant the French attack'd the Covert-Way at Fribourg, and carried it after an obſtinate Defence on the part of the Beſieg'd. The Beſiegers loſt upwards of 600 Men at this Attack, and General Lowendahl receiv'd a Wound in his Head, for which it is thought he muſt be trepan'd. The King of France was ſtill in the Camp when the Poſt came away, and 'tis thought his Majeſty will ſtay there 'till the Place ſurrenders, which they expect will be before the End of this Month.

Duſſeldorp, Oct. 27. We have receiv'd Advice, that Prince Charles of Lorrain's Army paſs'd the Moldau the 15th Inſtant, and advanc'd to Biſtritz the 17th within a Day's March of the Pruſſian Army, which had retreated towards the Circle of Czaſlaw. The Saxons had begun to join the Auſtrians.

We alſo hear that a Body of 20,000 French Troops is arriv'd at Ulm with a large Train of Artillery.

Hague, Oct. 29. The Poſt of France, which was expected the 27th is not yet arriv'd here, nor in the other Cities of Holland. This Delay makes the Publick very uneaſy, eſpecially the Merchants.

Paris, Oct. 19. Letters from the Camp before Coni adviſe, that the overflowing of the Stura and the Geſſo had broke down the Bridges of Communication thrown over thoſe Rivers by our Troops, which prevented them from receiving Proviſions for three Days, inſomuch that a Bottle of Wine was ſold in the Camp for eight Livres, and other Things in Proportion, and that the Soldiers were oblig'd to feed upon Cheſnuts.

We have a great deal of falſe Gold paſſing here; and a moſt dreadful Gang of Street-Robbers, call'd the Abbots Troop, infeſt this City; and laſt Week two Women were found in the Streets, cut thro' the Middle, with a Note pinn'd to their Clothes, importing, that there were 18 more deſtin'd to the ſame Fate.

We learn by a private Letter from Chamberry, that a moſt dreadful Murrain is broke out, not only among the Black Cattle, but among the Calves, Sheep and Hogs, in Burgundy, Foreſt, Baujolois, Lyonnois, and Dauphiny; which has oblig'd the Spaniſh Government, in Savoy, to publiſh an Edict, conſiſting of eight Articles, in order to prevent the Malady from ſpreading into that Dutchy.

The ſame Letters inform us, that in the Animals that die of this Diſtemper, the Spleen and Lungs are quite dried up; but that ſome of the Peaſants have diſcover'd a very odd Method of curing their Cattle, which is, by burying the Beaſt alive in a Hole full of Mud, with nothing out but his Head, and after remaining there nine Hours, they are taken out well.

From the London Gazette.

Ghent, Oct. 21. The Duke d'Aremberg march'd the 13th Inſtant with the left Wing of the combin'd Army, conſiſting of the Auſtrian and Dutch Troops, and encamp'd between the Lyſs and the Schelde, about a

League from this Place; and the Day following Marſhal Wade march'd with the Engliſh and Hanoverian Forces, and encamp'd near Deynſe, facing the Lyſs, and the next day paſs'd that River, and proceeded to Drongen. The Storm both of Wind and Rain, was ſo violent that Day, that the Soldiers could not pitch their Tents, and many of them were ſhatter'd and torn in attempting it. This Storm continu'd for three Days and more, though with leſs Violence, which occaſion'd great Numbers to be ſent to the Hoſpitals; and as the Continuance in that Situation muſt have been attended with greater Miſchiefs, it was thought proper the Army ſhould march into Winter Quarters. The Horſe-Guards and Regiments of Horſe proceeded to theirs at Bruſſels on Saturday laſt, and on Monday and Tueſday the Foot and Dragoons march'd hither and to Bruges. The Hanoverians began their March this Day to their reſpective Quarters; and the Dutch and Auſtrians are to march To-morrow and Friday, ſo that the whole Army will be in Motion towards their Winter Quarters before the End of the Week.

Hamboure, Oct. 27. The Dutcheſs of Holſtein receiv'd Advice Yeſterday from Moſcow, that the Empreſs was return'd to that Capital from her late Journey of Devotion to Kiow.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Oct. 15. Laſt Thurſday his Excellency Field Marſhal Earl of Stair, arriv'd in Town, attended with a grand Retinue. On Friday Morning the Right Hon. the Lord Provoſt of this City, attended by the Magiſtrates, waited on his Excellency in Form. About One his Excellency, with a very numerous Attendance, went to the Abbey of Holyrood Houſe: In the Proceſſion the Military Honours due to a Field Marſhal of Great-Britain were paid him, not only by the City Guard, but by the Burghers of the Canongate, drawn up in a fine Order on that Occaſion.——His Election to be one of the ſixteen Peers was unanimous. There were preſent eighteen Peers, and twenty-ſix voted by Proxy. Mr. Graham, Student of Phyſick, aſſum'd the Title of Earl of Monteith, and deſir'd to be inroll'd. Lord Elphingſton proteſted in Name of Capt. John Rutherford of London, as Lord Rutherford, in Oppoſition to Thomas Durie of Grange, who appear'd as Lord Rutherford, as he had done in former Elections.

After the Election was finiſhed, his Excellency returned in a grand Manner to the City, having the Military Honours again paid him, where he entertained, in a very ſplendid and elegant Manner, the Nobility and Gentry; and on Saturday he ſet out for his Country-Seat at Newliſton.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Norwich, Oct. 20. The Rev. Dr. Berney is inſtall'd Archdeacon of Norwich, in the room of Mr. Poſtlethwayt, who reſign'd.

The Rev. Mr. Adams, Rector of Rolleſby, is preſented by the Right Hon. the Earl of Orford to the Vicarage of Stalham, in the County of Norfolk, vacant by the Reſignation of the laſt Incumbent.

LONDON.

This Day his Majeſty and the Royal Family will remove from Kenſington to St. James's.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Brigadier Carpenter to be an Exempt in the ſecond Troop of Life-Guards, commanded by the Right Hon. the Lord Cadogan, in the room of Capt. Johnſon, who has reſign'd.

Alſo to appoint Capt. Barnett to be Adjutant in the ſaid Troop, and Edward Morris, Eſq; to be Sub-Brigadier, in the room of Capt. Barnett.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has preſented Algernoon Frampton, M. A. to the Rectory of Tokenham, in the County of Wilts and Dioceſe of Sarum.

His Lordſhip has likewiſe preſented William Gonſorth, M. A. to the Rectory of Barton, in the County of Norfolk and Dioceſe of Norwich.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight was compleated the firſt Payment of 25 per Cent. on the Loan for the King of Sardinia, of 200,000 l. at 6 per Cent. and the ſubſequent Payments are to be made as follows; 25 per Cent. on or before the 19th of November, 25 the 19th of December, and the laſt Payment on or before the 19th of January; and the Intereſt is to commence upon the whole from the 19th Inſtant.

Monday ſixteen Carriages paſs'd thro' the Borough for Portſmouth, laden with Powder for that Garriſon; beſides a large Quantity of Small-Arms for the Marines on board the Fleet deſign'd to join Admiral Rowley.

On Saturday the Lord Viſcount Fitzwilliams, Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, Sir William Marden Harbord, Sir Henry Colthrope, Sir William Whitmore and Sir John Cope, were inſtall'd with great Pomp, in Henry the Seventh's Chapel, Knights of the Moſt Honourable Order of the Bath; as were, at the ſame Time, by Proxies, Sir Thomas Robinſon, Envoy Extraordinary at Vienna, Sir John Legonier, Sir Philip Honeywood, and Sir James Campbell, who are all four abroad.

The Ceremony began from the Houſe of Lords about half an Hour after Eleven o'Clock, and ended at the ſame Place about Two. There was no Dinner in the Court of Requeſt as uſual.

A fine Anthem, compos'd by Dr. Greene, Maſter of his Majeſty's Band of Muſicians, was perform'd in Henry the Seventh's Chapel at the aforeſaid Ceremony; the Vocal Parts by the Choirs of the King's Chapel, and of the Collegiate Church; and the Inſtrumental Parts by upwards of fifty Performers of the King's Band, and others.

Their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, with the Princes George and Edward, and the Princeſs Auguſta, ſat on Seats prepar'd for them on right Hand of the Altar in the aforeſaid Chapel; none elſe of the Royal Family were preſent to ſee the Ceremony.

And on Sunday the aforeſaid ſix Knights of the Bath waited on his Majeſty at Kenſington.

On Saturday laſt was married at the Cathedral in Briſtol, Charles Horchkin, to Mrs. Freke, Relict of Thomas Freke, Eſq; late a very eminent Merchant of that City.

Tueſday John Morton, of the Inner-Temple, Eſq; was married to the youngeſt Daughter of Paul Jodrill, Eſq; a very agreeable Lady with 10,000 l. Fortune.

Letters from Virginia, by the Way of Briſtol, bring Advice of the Death of the Honourable William Byrd, Eſq; Preſident of his Majeſty's Council in that Colony.

Thurſday ſe'nnight died, at her Houſe in Arlington-Street, near 80 Years of Age the Lady Grace Granville, Relict of George Lord Carteret, and Daughter of the Right Hon. John Granville, Earl of Bath: His late Majeſty was pleas'd to create her Ladyſhip Viſcounteſs Carteret and Counteſs of Granville, in the firſt Year of his Reign, with Limitation of thoſe Honours to John Lord Carteret, her only ſurviving Son, who is now Earl of Granville.

The ſame Day died, near eighty Years of Age, at her Houſe in Saville-Row, Mrs. Wallop, Relict of the late ——Wallop, Eſq; and Mother of the Right Hon. the Earl of Portſmouth.

On Saturday laſt died of Grief at Greenwich, the Lady of Admiral Balchen, on receiving the melancholy News of the Loſs of her Huſband.

Private Letters by the laſt Dutch Mail adviſe, that a few Days ago died at Oſtend, on his Way to England, Capt. Alexander Maynard, of Honeywood's Regiment.

A few Days ſince died, at Woolbeding in Suſſex, the Lady Mill, Wife of Sir Richard Mill, Bart. Member of Parliament for Penryn in Cornwall: She was eldeſt Daughter of Robert Knollys, of Grove-Place in the County of Southampton, Eſq; Two of her Sons were buried under the Ruins with Mr. Dorman and his Wife, when their Houſe was blown down at Kenſington, but the young Gentlemen were both happily taken out unhurt.

By the Death of her Grace the Dutcheſs Dowager of Marlborough an Eſtate of 30,000 l. per Ann. devolves to the preſent Duke of Marlborough, together with Blenheim Houſe, at Woodſtock in Oxfordſhire, the Furniture, &c. as likewiſe 5000 l. per Ann. ſettled by Act of Parliament, for the Support of the Dignity of that noble Family.

And a large Perſonal Eſtate deſcends to the Hon. John Spencer, Eſq; who will alſo be Ranger of Windſor Great and Little Parks.

Her Grace has left a Legacy of 20,000 l. to the Right Hon. the Earl of Cheſterfield; alſo to William Pitt, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Old Sarum, the Sum of 10,000 l.

The Earl of Marchmont, the Biſhop of Oxford, Dr. Stephens, and Counſellor Brown, are left Executors of the late Dutcheſs of Marlborough's Will, with handſome Legacies.

We hear that her Grace has left upwards of 70,000 l. in Legacies.

Laſt Saturday Morning Information was given to ſome Cuſtom-Houſe Officers that five Horſes, loaded with Tea, were to paſs thro' Piccadilly, on which they got a File of Muſqueteers, in order to prevent their Eſcape: The Smugglers, finding they were beſet, did their utmoſt to ſecure their Booty; but being cloſely purſued by the Officers and Soldiers, three of them turn'd up Panton-Square, which being no Thoroughfare, they were oblig'd to quit their Horſes to ſave themſelves, which the Officers ſecur'd, and conducted them ſafe to the Cuſtom-Houſe, having 450 lb. of Tea in Oil-Skin Bags; the other two made their Eſcape by turning up Swallow-ſtreet.

Laſt Monday Night Mr. Dennet, a Cuſtom-Houſe Officer, was miſſing from a Hambourg Ship at Lime-houſe, where he had been order'd to ſecure the Revenue; and as his Coat, Hat and Wig were found on board, 'tis ſuppoſed he was thrown into the River and ſunk: The Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms have order'd a proper Guard to attend the Ship, by which Means a Diſcovery may poſſibly be made. He was formerly a Diſtiller in Mint-Street, Southwark.

On Sunday Night laſt the Wife of Mr. Steward, a Haberdaſher in Cornhill, (who, having been for ſome time paſt diſorder'd in her Senſes, was confin'd to her Chamber) endeavour'd to make her Eſcape out of the Window, by tying the Sheets together; but had the Misfortune to fall down on the pav'd Stones, and died immediately.

Laſt Thurſday ſe'nnight a ſingle Highwayman robb'd eighteen different Perſons in their Return from Toceſter Fair, betweſt Toceſter and Stoney-Stratford; and on Friday Morning he was taken in Bed in a Village near Toceſter. His Name is John Bodyly, and ſerv'd his Time to a Wheelwright in the ſame Town, and ſet up that Buſineſs at Wing in Buckinghamſhire, which he quitted about four Years ago, and is ſuppos'd to have follow'd theſe evil Courſes ever ſince. He is committed to Northamp on Gaol.

Laſt Saturday in the Afternoon John Hill and Edward Hill (Father and Son) were committed to Newgate by Juſtice Fraſer, of York-Buildings (guarded by two Files of Muſqueteers) they being charg'd, on the Oath of Joſeph Walters, an Accomplice, with committing a great many Street-Robberies in and about Gray's-Inn-Lane, Redford-Row, &c. Young Hill is a moſt deſperate and impudent Fellow, and offer'd, if he could be admitted as Evidence, to make great Diſcoveries, and impeach many Robbers; but Walters having got the Start of him, his Requeſt could not be complied with.

Orders are iſſued out for 27 Soldiers, of the Foot-Guards, to do Duty every Day in Whitehall Guard-Room, in order to be in Readineſs, upon any emergent Occaſion, for ſecuring and apprehending the Street-Robbers; and the Roll is call'd over every Hour.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight the following Perſons receiv'd Sentence of Death at the Old Baily, viz.

Peter Veltgen, for breaking open the Houſe of Mr. Chriſtopher Pinchbeck, in Pall-Mall.

Francis Moulter, for a Rape committed on Anne Biſhop, and giving her the Foul Diſeaſe.

Richard Lee, alias Country Dick, for robbing Mr. William Price, in the Houſe of Mrs. Johns.

Anne Gwyn, and Anne Batefoot, for robbing William Hamilton of 12 s. 6 d. at a Houſe in Black-Boy Alley.

Anne Duck, an old Offender, (with the above Anne Barefoot) for robbing Mr. George Cheſter of 4 d. on the Highway, near Black-Boy Alley. And

Samuel Ellard, a Butcher, for returning from Tranſportation.

Thomas Wells, Theophilus Watſon, Joſhua Barnes, and Thomas Kirby, (ſome of the Black-Boy-Alley Crew) were try'd for aſſaulting and wounding, in a deſperate Manner, Alexander Forfar, a Headborough of St. James's Clerkenwell, and obſtructing him in the Execution of his Office, and ſentenced to ſuffer one Year's Impriſonment, and fin'd One Shilling each.

The Seſſions being over, the Court adjourn'd to Wedneſday the 5th of December next.

They write from Breſlau, that the King of Pruſſia has caus'd a Medal to be ſtruck on his taking Prague, having on one Side the Plan of the Town, with this Inſcription; PRAGUE *taken by his Majeſty the King of* PRUSSIA, September 16, 1744; in the Exergue, *For the third Time in three Years.* On the Reverſe are all Sorts of Military Trophies, with two Lines of Verſe in the German Language, to the following Effect:

By War, *O* LORD, *make* Wars *to ceaſe,*
And let this Victory *lead to* Peace.

Tueſday was held a Court of Admiralty at Doctors-Commons, before Sir Henry Penrice, when the following Ships were condemn'd as legal Prizes, viz.

The Beza, Luxembourg, and La Roſe, all taken by the Succeſs Privateer; Le Clerc, La Soeur, by the Warren Galley; the St. Nicholas, by the Cæſar; Marie Anne by the Queen of Hungary; Le Charles Vincent by the Benſon Galley; Indemnifortie, by the Salamander; the St. Gillion, a French Privateer, La Galattee, Le Poſtillion, and the Victorieuſe, all taken by the Old Noll Privateer; the latter of which was a Martinico Ship, homeward-bound, valued at 20,000 l.

The ſame Day came on the Trial of the Induſtry, an Engliſh Ship, taken by a French Privateer from Calais

the 31ſt of Auguſt laſt, and retaken the 5th of September by the Princeſs Mary Privateer, Capt. Martin, as they were carrying her into Port; when, after a long Hearing, one Moiety of her was deem'd a legal Prize to the Captors, and an Order made by the Court for an Appraiſement of Ship and Cargo for that Purpoſe.

Laſt Monday Morning the Good Succeſs, Allen, from Liſbon for London, drove on Shore at Deal; but is got off again and gone to Ramſgate-Pier.

Tueſday came Advice, that his Majeſty's Ship the Colcheſter had been driven on the Long-Sand, between the Nore and the Downs; but as ſeveral Veſſels went immediately to her Aſſiſtance ſhe was got off without much Damage.

Capt. Benjamin Kenney, in a Schooner call'd the Jolly Bumper, Burden 40 Tons, ſail'd about the 16th of June laſt from the Iſland of Nevis, with a large Fleet under the Convoy of Commodore Knowles; and about ten Days after they met with 12 French Men in a Cannoe, who had ſav'd themſelves after their Brigantine was blown up by Accident, and three of their Men kill'd. Capt. Kenney being weak-handed (having only Mr. Harris, his Mate, Paul Arey, a Sailor, and Nat March, a Boy) took one of the Frenchmen, whoſe Name was Francis Breſon, as a Sailor on board the ſaid Schooner; who behav'd himſelf civilly, and was kindly treated, 'till their ſtriking Soundings on George's Banks, on the 12th of July, about Two in the Morning; when being on the Watch with Paul Arey, he took an Opportunity, while Arey was at the Pump, and beat out his Brains with an Axe; and immediately ſtepping to the Cabbin Door, call'd to the Captain to come up directly, ſaying, *Paul is fallen down upon the Deck, and is almoſt dead*; and no ſooner had the Captain put his Head out of the Cabbin Door, but he knock'd him down with the Axe. He then ran to the Forecaſtle, and call'd out to the Mate, *Mr. Harris, come up in a Moment, the Captain wants you*; upon which Harris look'd out at the Scuttle, and Breſon beat out his Brains with the Axe; and then call'd *Nat, If you for me, I no kill you, go with me to Cape Breton*; and then bore away before the Wind. About half an Hour after Capt. Kenney reviv'd, and crawl'd up to the Cabbin Door; upon which Breſon took the Axe, and knock'd the Captain down a ſecond Time into the Cabbin. He afterwards reviving again, crawl'd out of the Cabbin upon Deck, where he lay ſome time wallowing in his Blood. Breſon then aſked Nat whether he ſhould kill him; who deſir'd he would not, but let him pray to his God; which he did in a ſenſible and earneſt Manner. In about half an Hour his Speech fail'd him, and then Breſon kill'd him with the Axe. About Two in the Afternoon, Breſon having drank very freely, laid himſelf down on the Quarter Deck, with the Axe under his Arm, and a long Knife hanging by his Side, and there fell aſleep; upon which March took the Axe, and kill'd him upon the Spot; and on the 15th of July, after many Difficulties run the Veſſel on Shoar between two Cliffs of Rocks, where ſhe ſtruck on a foul rocky Bottom. He remain'd almoſt two Days on board pumping, to keep the Schooner free; after which the Butts ſtarted, and ſhe fill'd with Water. Then travelling for 16 Days by the Sea Shore, not knowing upon what Land he was, and being almoſt ſpent, and deſpairing of Life, he met with two Indians, who took him on board their Cannoe, and carried him to St. George's, between New England and Nova Scotia; where, before Jabez Bradbury, Eſq; he made Oath to the Truth of the aforegoing. Whereupon Mr. Bradbury ſent immediately, and procur'd Capt. Dennel's Sloop, who went with the ſaid March, and arriv'd on the 6th of Auguſt where the Schooner was on Shoar, and ſav'd what was remaining of the Wreck.

The Dover Privateer, Capt. Groſvenor, has brought into Plymouth a French Banker, call'd the Mary-Anne, which he took the 16th Inſtant ten Leagues to the South of the Start.

The Amity, Claude Donjon, Maſter, from Newfoundland for St. Malo's, with 150 Hogſheads of Oil, and 900 Quintals of Fiſh, is taken by the Guernſey Privateer, Capt. Piton, and carried into Guernſey.

The Providence, M'Alpine, from Briſtol for Cork and Jamaica, is taken and carried into Dinant, near Port Louis.

The John and Jane, Ingram, from Gottenburgh for London, is taken and carried into Dunkirk.

The Induſtry, Curling, from Boſton for London, and the Charming Molly, Macnamara, from St. Kitt's for Liverpool, were both taken on the 22d of September by a French Privateer, and are carried into Port Louis.

The Sarah, White, of Waterford, is taken and carried into Ribadeux in Spain.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Oct. 19.

'Capt. Greenville, of his Majeſty's Ship the Faulkland, (who is arriv'd at Spithead from a Cruize,) has 'brought an Account, that he met with Part of a 'Ship's Stern, carv'd Work, and many other Things, 'ſuch as Yards, Part of a Maſt, &c. ſuppos'd to belong 'to the Victory; and has likewiſe had Intelligence from 'the Iſlands of Guernſey and Alderney, who gave him 'an Account that they heard, at the Time it was ſup'pos'd ſhe was in Diſtreſs, upwards of 100 Guns fir'd; 'ſince which a Cheſt of Cloaths, mark'd Cotterel, had 'been driven on Shore; which Cotterel was a Captain 'of Marines on board the Victory.

BANKRUPTS.

John Michel, of the Pariſh of Thames Ditton, in the County of Surrey, Dealer and Chapman.

William Kington, of Stratford upon Avon, in the County of Warwick, Grocer.

Jonathan May, of Colcheſter, in the County of Eſſex, Vintner.

John Hibberdine, of Philpot-Lane, Citizen of London and Upholder.

This Day is publiſh'd,

The TWELFTH EDITION, *neatly and correctly printed,*

(*recommended by near* 40 *eminent Sch ol-Maſters*)

NOmenclatura Trilinguis Anglo-Latino-Græca: Or, a ſhort Vocabulary, Engliſh, Latin, and Greek.

CONTAINING

NOUNS {Subſtantive, Adjective,} With their Genders and Declenſions.

VERBS with their ſeveral Conjugations. With the Quantities of Doubtful Syllables. To which is added, a Collection of Sententious Proverbs. With Examples of the Five Declenſions of Latin Nouns, eſpecially Heteroclite; and for Declining of Greek Nouns Latinized. Compoſed for the Benefit of the Engliſh Youth, by P. K. careſully Reviſed and Corrected by R. C. Containing many hundred Words more than any other Book of this Kind.

Printed for Aaron Ward, at the King's-Arms, in Little-Britain.

Where may be had, the three following Books,

1. Engliſh Particles Latinis'd; or, a commendious Improvement of the Doctrine of Engliſh and Latin Particles, deliver'd familiary and plainly, by Way of Queſtion and Anſwer. For the Uſe of Schools. Reviſ'd and corrected by Mr. THOMAS DYCHE.

2. Greek Particles engliſh'd. Together with a ſmall Lexicon, explaining the Words uſed in the Examples.

3. A ſhort Introduction to the Latin Tongue. The Second Edition.

This Day is publiſh'd,

The ſecond EDITION, *in Folio, of*

DE Laudibus Legum Angliæ. Written originally in Latin by Sir John Forteſcue, Lord Chief Juſtice, and after Lord Chancellor to King Henry VI. Tranſlated into Engliſh, illuſtrated with the Notes of Mr. Selden, and great Variety of Remarks with Reſpect to the Antiquities, Hiſtory and Laws of England. To which is prefix'd, Mr. Selden to the Reader, and a large hiſtorical Preface. To the Whole are added, the Preface of the Editor, with the Teſtimonies of Bale, Pitts, and Du-Freſne; the Summons of Sir Ralph De Hengham, Lord Chief Juſtice to King Edward I. commonly call'd Hengham Magna, and Hengham Parva, with Mr. Selden's Notes, and a copious Index.

Printed for R. Browne, at the Black-Swan without Temple-Bar.

Lately Publiſh'd,

The THIRD EDITION, (*Price One Shilling*) *of*

The SECOND PART, of

THE PRACTICAL FARMER: or, HERTFORDSHIRE HUSBANDMAN: Containing many new Improvements in Huſbandry.

By WILLIAM ELLIS,

Of Little Gaddeſden in Hertfordſhire.

Printed for T. Aſſley at the Roſe in St. Paul's Church-yard.

Of whom may be had, the FIRST PART. Alſo,

1. Mr. SWITZER's compendious Method of raiſing the Italian Brocoli, Spaniſh Cardoon, Celeriac, Finochi, and other Kitchen Vegetables: Alſo an Account of the Lucerne, St. Foyne, Clover, and other Graſs Seeds: With the Method of burning Clay, for the Improvement of Land, and two Copper-Cuts of Clay Kilns. The Sixth Edition. To which is added, A Diſſertation on the Cythiſus of the Ancients, a Plant which may be ſucceſsfully made uſe of for the Improvement of the moſt dry barren Land: Alſo an Account of the great Profits which ariſe from ſowing the Lucern and burning of Clay. Price 2s.

N. B. *The above Books may be had bound together.*

2. The PRACTICAL FARRIER: Being a very curious Collection of well-experienc'd Receipts for the Cure of moſt common Diſtempers incident to Horſes, Oxen, Cows, Calves, Sheep, Lambs, Hogs, and Dogs: Alſo a ſhort Account of Moles, and the different Methods of deſtroying them. The third Edition, Price 1s.

Lately publiſh'd, Price 4s.

THOUGHTS on the four laſt Things, viz.

1. DEATH,
2. JUDGMENT,
3. HEAVEN,
4. HELL.

By JOSEPH TRAPP, *D. D.*

N. B. The two laſt Parts may be had ſingle, Price 1s. each.

Printed for S. Birt, at the Bible and Ball in Ave-mary-Lane near Stationers-Hall.

Where may be had, written by the ſame Author,

1. The Nature, Uſefulneſs, and Regulation of Religious Zeal. A Sermon preach'd at St. Mary's, Oxon, at the Act held Aug. 2, 1739. Price 6d.

2. The Caſe of Infant Baptiſm; in a ſhort and plain Diſcourſe, ſhewing, the Lawfulneſs, Expediency, and Neceſſity of it. For the Uſe of the meaneſt Capacities, Price 4d.

3. A Reply to Mr. Law's earneſt and ſerious Anſwer to Dr. Trapp's Diſcourſe of the Folly, Sin and Danger of being Righteous over-much, Price 1s. 6d.

4. The true Spirit of the Methodiſts and their Allies, in an Anſwer to ſix of the Pamphlets, lately publiſh'd againſt Dr. Trapp's Sermons upon being Righteous over-much. Price 1s.

Alſo, Divine Wiſdom and Providence; an Eſſay occaſion'd by the Eſſay on Man. The 3d Edition, corrected. By Mr. Bridges, Price 1s.

BOOKS lately publiſh'd by A. MILLAR, *oppoſite to Katharine-Street in the Strand.*

1. THE Works of the Learned ISAAC BARROW, D. D. late Maſter of Trinity College, Cambridge. Being all his Engliſh Works. The Whole publiſh'd by his Grace Dr. John Tillotſon, late Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury. To which is prefix'd, ſome Account of the Life of the Author. The 5th Edition, 3 Vols. Folio.

2. The Hiſtory of the Life and Death of the Holy Jeſus: As alſo the Lives, Acts and Martyrdoms of his Apoſtles. In two Parts. The firſt written by Jer. Taylor, late Lord Biſhop of Down and Connor: and the ſecond by William Cave, D. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majeſty. The 11th Edition, adorn'd with curious Cuts. Folio.

3. The Hiſtory of the Propagation of Chriſtianity, and the Overthrow of Paganiſm. The 3d Edition corrected, with Additions. By R. Millar, A. M. 2 Vols. 8vo.

The Biſhop of London, in his Paſtoral Letter, P. 133, recommends this Book as written by a faithful and judicious Hand.

4. MATHO; or, The Coſmotheoria Puerilis. A Dialogue In which the firſt Principles of Philoſophy and Aſtronomy are accommodated to the Capacity of young Perſons; or to ſuch as have yet no Tincture of theſe Sciences. Hence the Principles of Natural Religion are deduced. 2 Vols. 8vo.

5. An Enquiry into the Nature of the Human Soul; wherein the Immateriality of the Soul is evinced from the Principles of Reaſon and Philoſophy. By the Author of Matho. The 2d Edition, corrected. 2 Vols. 8vo.

He who would ſee the juſteſt and preciſeſt Notions of God and the Soul, may read this Book, one of the moſt finiſh'd of the Kind, in my humble Opinion, that the preſent Times, greatly advanced in true Philoſophy, have produced.

WARBURTON's Divine Legation.

6. The Old Whig; or, The Conſiſtent Proteſtant. 2 Vols. 8vo.

7. The World Unmaſk'd; or, The Philoſopher the greateſt Cheat. In 24 Dialogues. To which is added, The State of Souls ſeparated from their Bodies. Tranſlated from the French. The 2d Edition. To which are added, Two Letters concerning the miſtaken Point of Honour among Writers. 2 Vols. 12mo.

8. Letters concerning the Religion eſſential to Man; as it is diſtinct from what is merely an Acceſſion to it. By the Author of the World Unmaſk'd. Tranſlated from the French. 12mo.

9. A Critical and Hiſtorical Diſcourſe upon the Method of the principal Authors who wrote for and againſt Chriſtianity from its Beginning. Tranſlated from the French of M. L'Abbé Houtteville. To which is added, A Diſſertation on the Life of Apollonius Tyaneus. With ſome Obſervations on the Pythoniſts of the latter School. 8vo.

10. Sermons on ſeveral important Subjects. By John Foſter. 4 Vols. 8vo.

11. Free Thoughts concerning Souls. In Four Eſſays. To which is added, An Eſſay on Creation. 8vo.

12. The Nature, Reaſonableneſs and Advantages of Prayer; with an Attempt to anſwer the Objections againſt it. A Sermon. The Second Edition.

13. The Temper, Character and Duty of a Miniſter of the Goſpel. The 4th Edition.

The above two Sermons by William Leechman, M. A.

14. A Diſcourſe proving that the Apoſtles were no Enthuſiaſts. By Archibald Campbell, S. T. P. The 2d Edition.

15. A Vindication of the Rev. Dr—— B——y, from the ſcandalous Imputation of being the Author of a late Book, intitled *Alciphron*; or, The Minute Philoſopher.

16. Liberty the Support of Truth, and the natural Property of Mankind. In a Letter to the Archbiſhop of Canterbury concerning Perſecution for Religion, and Freedom of Debate.

17. The Regard due to Divine Revelation, and to Pretences to it, conſider'd. A Sermon. By Mr. Wallace. The 2d Edition.

18. The Neceſſity of ſome of the poſitive Inſtitutions of Chriſtianity conſider'd. In a Letter to Mr. Wallace.

19. A Reply to the Letter to Mr. Wallace.

20. Reflections on Man, and his Relations to other Beings. Illuſtrated by Paſſages from ancient Authors.

LONDON: Printed by J. MERES, in the *Old Baily*, near *Ludgate*; where Letters to the Author, and Advertiſements are taken in.